(b) Electric are furnances (Mini Steel Plants).

11. Chlor-alkali industry.
12. Integrated paint complex including manufacture of resins and basic raw materials required in the manufacture of paints.
13. Viscose Staple fibre and filament yarn.
14. Storage batteries integrated with manufacture of oxides of lead and lead antimony alloy.
15. Distilleries.
16. Raw Skins and Hides.
17. Pulp, paper and newsprint.
18. Dyes.
19. Cement.
20. Foundries (individual).
21. Electroplating.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**उत्तर प्रदेश में कारखानों द्वारा गंगा का प्रदूषण**

772. **श्री नरेन्द्र मोहन:** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में गंगा के किनारों पर स्थित कारखानों के कारण फैल रहे प्रदूषण को कितने प्रतिशत तक रोका जा सकता है और इस प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिये बनायी जा रही योजनाएं कब तक पूरी कर ली जाएंगी;

(ख) गंगा नदी के मौजूदा प्रदूषण पूरी तरह कब तक समाप्त हो जाएगा; और

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश में चमड़ा कारखानों और नगर-निगम के गंदे नालों द्वारा फैलाए जाने वाले गंगा नदी के प्रदूषण पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए कौन-कौन से कदम उठाये गये है और इस संबंध में अब तक कितनी सफलता मिली है?

**पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (प्रो० सैफुद्दीन सोज़):** (क) और (ख) गंगा कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश में 34 घोर प्रदूषणकारी उद्योगों का अभिनिर्धारण किया गया था जो गंगा नदी में सीधे ही अपने अपशेष का निस्तारण कर रहे थे। कुल नदी प्रदूषण का लगभग 20% इन इकाइयों से होता है। केन्द्र एवं राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों के हस्ताक्षेप से निस्तारण मानदण्डों को पूरा नहीं कर रहे 14 उद्योगों को बन्द कर दिया गया है। शेष इकाइयों में से 14 इकाइयों के बहि:स्राव उपचार संयंत्र संतोषजनक ढंग के कार्य कर रहे हैं तथा 6 इकाइयों के बहि:स्राव उपचार संयंत्रों में सुधार की आवश्यकता है। सभी प्रदूषणकारी उद्योगों को केन्द्र एवं राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों द्वारा निगरानी की जाती है ताकि नदी प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित किया जा सके।

(ग) गंगा कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत जाजमऊ कानपुर में 175 टैनरियों के लिए 36 एम०एल०डी० क्षमता वाले एक सामूहिक बहि:स्राव उपचार संयंत्र का निर्माण किया गया है तथा इसे चालू किया गया है। इसके अलावा उत्तर प्रदेश के कानपुर सहित 6 बड़े शहरों से लगभग 400 मिलियन लीटर प्रतिदिन म्यूनिसिपल सीवेज का आवरोधन एवं दिशा-परिवर्तन करने के लिए स्कीमें स्वीकृत की गई और पूरी की गई है।

**Impact of Oil slick on the East Coast**

773. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the impact on the environment due to an oil slick on the east coast of Andhra Pradesh in January, 1997;

(b) the results of detailed analysis of crude samples of the affected area;

(c) the steps proposed to help the fishermen of the Konaseema area of the A.P., hit by the crude causing damage to their nets; and

(d) the steps taken to save the affected marine life?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) As per the information of the Coast Guard Headquarters no impact on environment due to oil slick on the east coast of Andhra Pradesh was reported during the period.

(b) The oil samples were collected by a team of M/s Command petroleum operating in Ravva Oil Fields. According

to their reports the spillage was self cleaned an did not compare with Ravva crude.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

**Smuggling of "TEXUS BACATTA"**

774. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Taxus Bacatta", a tree which grows naturally in Kashmir forests and produces "Texol", a potent anti-cancer drug, is very much sought after by forest mafias, who smuggle its bark and needle-like leaves to different countries of the West as reported in the Indian Express of January 7, 1997;

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent this exploitation of forest wealth and its smuggling;

(c) whether this tree is becoming fast extinct; and

(d) the steps being taken to carry out research on the effectiveness of texol as an anti-cancer drug, and to patent it?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIROMENT AND FORESTS (PROF SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir has informed that *Taxus bacatta* (also known as *Taxus Wallichiana)* is well protected in the Kashmir Vally and there are no reports of its smuggling.

(b) and (c) *Taxus bacatta* and its parts and products is prohibited for export under the current Import-Export policy, unless it is of cultivated origin. It is also included under Appendix II of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which regulates international trade in the species and its parts and products. The species is not becoming fast extinct.

(d) Taxol is a known anti-cancer natural compound isolated from the leaves of *Taxus bacatta* and the stem bark of *Taxus brevifolia* and cannot be patented. However, if a novel method of its synthesis is developed it can be patented. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) are supporting research on Taxol.

**Polluting Tanneries in Naad of Tamil Nadu**

775. SHRI R. MARGABANDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tanneries which are allowing the untreated effluent waters into the Palar River in North-Arcot Ambedkar District (NAAD) of Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether any action has been taken by Government against those tanneries which are not constructing the Effluent Treatment Plants; and

(c) the names of tanneries running without constructing Effluent Treatment Plant in Melvisharam, Ranipet, Vellore, Ambur and Vaniyampadi in North Arcot Ambedkar District of Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIROMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) There are no tanneries, which have been allowed to discharge the untreated effluent into river Palar in North Arcot Ambedkar District of Tamil Nadu.

(b) The Supreme Court and High Court have already issued direction to close the tanneries which have not installed Effluent Treatment Plants either individually or collectively. The tanneries will remain closed until they install Effluent Treatment Plant either individually or collectively and approach the Court for further action.

(c) There are no tanneries running/operating without the installation of Effluent Treatment Plant in Melvisharam, Ranipet, Vellore, Ambur and Vaniyam-